AMENDMENT

It is respectfully requested that the claims be amended without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

1. (Previously Presented) A method for promoting cell death of a cell which has been exposed to a chemotherapeutic agent comprising contacting said cell with benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity within about 48 hours of the first exposure to the chemotherapeutic agent in an amount effective to prevent formation of acidic vesicular organelles in said cell, thereby promoting cell death.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) A method of promoting cell death of a cell which has been exposed to irradiation comprising contacting said cell with a plecomacrolide or a benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity in an amount effective to ~~prevent the formation of acidic vesicular organelles~~ inhibit vacuolar proton ATPase activity in said cell, thereby promoting cell death.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a lobatamide.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is salicylihalamide A.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is an oximidine.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) A method for promoting cell death of a cell which has been exposed to a chemotherapeutic agent comprising contacting said cell with a benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of acidic vesicular function or acidification within

about 48 hours of the first exposure to the chemotherapeutic agent in an amount effective to prevent formation of acidic vesicular organelles in said cell, thereby promoting cell death.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) A method of promoting cell death of a cell which has been exposed to irradiation comprising contacting said cell with a plecomacrolide or a benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of acidic vesicular function or acidification in an amount effective to inhibit acidic vesicular function or acidification in said cell, thereby promoting cell death.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the benzolactone enamide is a lobatamide.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is salicylihalamide A.

22-52. (Canceled)

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the plecomacrolide is a bafilomycin.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53 wherein the bafilomycin is bafilomycin Al.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the plecomacrolide is a concanamycin.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a lobatamide.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is salicylihalamide A.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is an oximidine.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is an oximidine.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the plecomacrolide is a bafilomycin.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60 wherein the bafilomycin is bafilomycin Al.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the plecomacrolide is a concanamycin.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a lobatamide.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is salicylihalamide A.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is an oximidine.